# Current Trends That Effect Oral Health

- Oral piercing has become more popular among young people.
- Piercing of the tongue, lips, and cheeks are common.
- Jewelry involved are barbells, rings, and studs.









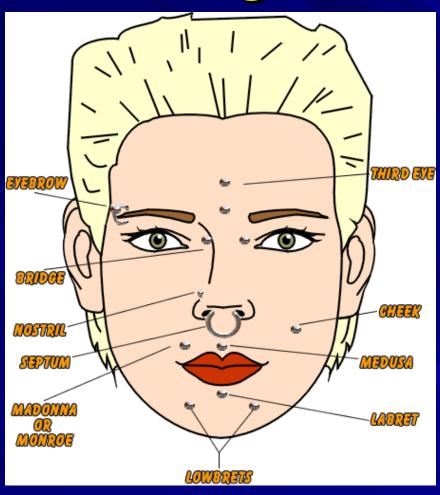
- Effect on the oral cavity include increase risk for recession of gingival tissue, loose teeth, and even tooth loss.
- ADA refers to oral piercing as a public health hazard.
- Common symptoms from piercing are pain, swelling, and increased salivary flow.

### Other risks:

- Blockage of airway from swallowing jewelry
- Prolonged bleeding
- Nerve damage at piercing site
- Difficulty chewing, swallowing and speech
- Tissue overgrowth
- Metal hypersensitivity
- Chipped or cracked teeth
- Scar tissue
- Jewelry interfering in the taking of dental x-rays

- National Institute of Health has stated that piercing is a possible vector for bloodborne hepatitis transmission.
- Disease transmission has been associated with ear piercing, and endocarditis has been linked to nose and ear piercing.
- States have laws that prohibit tattooing and body piercing of minors without written parental consent. As of January 2006 there are 27 states prohibiting adolescents from getting tattoos, and 29 states have laws against body piercing.

### Piercing Sites



### Piercing and Aftercare

- Most importantly make sure shop is safe and sanitary.
- Cleaning of piercing site:
  - Solutions
  - Instructions
- What is normal to expect after a piercing
- What to do to for a better recovery
- What to avoid
- Hints & Tips

- What was popular for sailors, convicts and bikers has now become popular body decorations.
- Tattoos are referred to as tats, ink, art or work.
- Tattooists are referred to as artists.
- Art galleries are holding exhibits of tattoo designs and photographs of tattoos.

- Tattoos serve as rites of passage, marks of status and rank, symbols of religious and spiritual devotion, decoration of bravery, sexual lures, marks of fertility, pledges of love, punishment, amulets and talismans for protection and as marks of outcasts, slaves and convicts.
- Today tattoos are chosen for cosmetic, religious and magical reasons, and as a symbol of belonging to or identifying with a group.









- Tattoo is a puncture wound made into your skin and filled with ink, usually creating a design.
- What makes the tattoo long lasting is the ink is injected into the dermis, the second layer of skin where cells are very stable.
- Many artists today use a handheld electric tattooing machine.
- People describe the tattoo sensation as "tingling".

- The most important thing about getting a tattoo is getting it done safely.
- Remember a tattoo is a WOUND.
- Make sure your hepatitis and tetanus shots are current.

- Professional studios take pride in their cleanliness:
  - Check for autoclave
  - Artist is a licensed practitioner, you should be able to get references.
  - Follows OSHA guideline for Universal Precautions.

#### Procedure:

- Artist washes hands with germicidal soap.
- Area cleaned and disinfected.
- Artist puts on clean gloves and possibly a surgical mask.
- Artist should explain procedure, and open single-use sterile equipment.

#### Care of tattoo

- Keep bandage on area for up to 24 hours.
- Avoid touching tattooed area and do not pick scabs.
- Wash tattoo with antibacterial soap (do not use alcohol or peroxide, it is drying). Use soft towel, pat dry, do not rub.
- Rub with antibiotic ointment into tattoo.
- Ice pack on tattoo area for redness and swelling.
- Stay away from pools, hot tubs, or long hot baths.
- No sun until fully healed and use SPF 30 on tattoo. This will protect tattoo from fading.

After getting your tattoo it's up to you to protect and treat to prevent infections and other complications.

- Cosmetic tooth covers also known as fronts, caps, or slugs have become a status symbol.
- Made of gold, silver or jewel-incrusted precious metals that snap over one or more teeth.
- Some are removable while others maybe permanently cemented.
- Fad is good for the diamond industry and also for dentists restoring teeth.
- What is the wearers dental IQ?
- The covers are a breeding ground for bacteria which cause tooth decay and gingivitis.









- Wearers should be diligent about brushing and flossing.
- Food and debris could become trapped between teeth and grill, allowing bacteria to collect and produce byproducts.
- The appliance can irritate surrounding oral tissue and wear enamel away on opposing arch.

- Limit time appliance is worn.
- Remove before eating.
- Clean appliance daily to remove food, debris and plaque.
- Avoid jewelry cleaner or products that are dangerous to ingest.







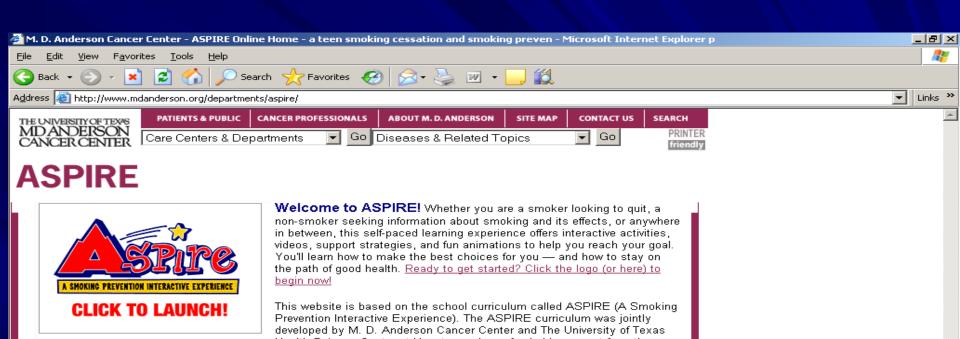
### **Smoking**

This video had a dramatic effect on the students at Cole High School Fort Sam Houston Texas.



#### http://www.mdanderson.org/departments/aspire/





Health Science Center at Houston and was funded by a grant from the National Cancer Institute. Funding for this website was provided by the George & Barbara Bush Endowment for Innovative Cancer Research which was awarded to Dr. Alexander V. Prokhorov.

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#### ASPIRE Fliers

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